

third and fourth veins approximately parallel, not or almost imperceptibly converging, the apical cell not narrowed.....*Pholeomyia* Bilimek

All three species of *Eusiphona* have the postvertical bristles approximately parallel, as do many species of *Milichiella* and *Pholeomyia*. Nevertheless, in some keys (e.g., Brues, Melander and Carpenter, 1954, op. cit., p. 384), the Milichiidae are said to have convergent postverticals, as distinguished from the Carnidae with parallel postverticals. The writer does not believe that these two can be maintained as distinct families. Incidentally, Brues, Melander and Carpenter repeat the error of their first edition in referring *Rhodesiella* to the Carnidae. It is a characteristic genus of Chloropidae, particularly widespread in the Ethiopian and Oriental regions.

A New Venezuelan Terthrothrips (Thysanoptera: Phlaeothripidae)

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Terthrothrips was erected by Karny in 1925 for the Brazilian species *sanguinolentus* (Bergroth). Since then 13 more species have been added, the majority tentatively assigned to this genus by Hood in 1954. Herein is described another species, collected by Dr. Whitcomb from Venezuela. All known representatives of *Terthrothrips* are from South America. These thrips are members of the tribe Glyptothripini Priesner and of the subfamily Phlaeothripinae.

In most ways *Terthrothrips* resembles *Eurythrips* s. str. In each of these genera, the head is fairly smooth, at least the central dorsal portion of the head is not strongly reticulate; in each the prothoracic epimeral sutures are incomplete; and in each the post ocular setae are well developed. *Terthrothrips*, in general, has a longer tube than do species of *Eurythrips*, and the antennae are much longer than the antennae in *Eurythrips*.

Recently, while in Egypt, under the auspices of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, I studied the type species of *Terthrothrips*, *T. sanguinolentus*, in Professor Doctor H. Priesner's collection. The holotype is a male and like all males of the tribe Glyptothripini and most males of the subfamily Phlaeothripinae, the lateral posterior pair of setae on abdominal tergite IX are reduced and spine-like.

In my opinion the new species, *magnicauda*, is a true congener of *sanguinolentus*.

***Terthrothrips magnicauda* new species**

This is the only species so far assigned to the genus which has the tube longer than the head.

Female (macropterous). Length, distended, exclusive of the antennae, about 2.5 mm. General color yellowish with the following regions brown: head, except at base; prothorax; posterior part of mesoscutum; all coxae and bases of femora; and most of abdominal segments IX and tube (X). Antennae grey-brown except segment I which is concolorous with head, and except apex of II and bases of III and IV and sometimes V which are yellow. Wings greyish brown. Body with much red subintegumental pigments.

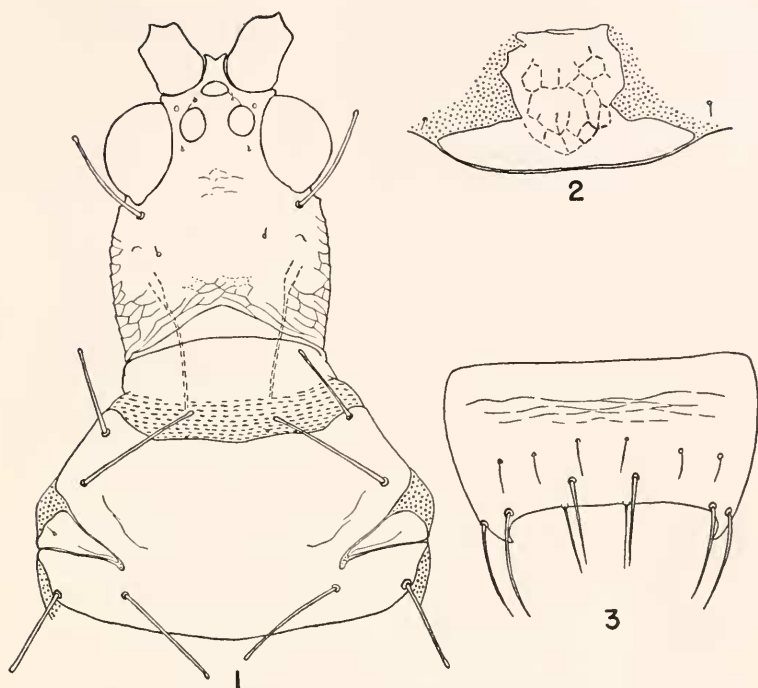
Head, fig. 1; post ocular setae long and dilated at tip.

Prothoracic epimeral sutures incomplete, fig. 1; prothoracic anteromarginal setae minute; prepectus present; mesopresternum well developed; fore tarsi each with a small tooth.

Pelta, fig. 2; wing-holding setae not flattened; abdominal sternum VIII with an additional middle pair of posterior setae, fig. 3; major posterior setae of abdominal tergites IX longer than tube; tube non-reticulate, longer than the head.

Male. Unknown.

Holotype: Female, Rancho Grande, near Maracay, VENEZUELA, March 1953; (Dr. Willard H. Whitcomb), from fallen leaves. *Paratypes*: 2♀; same data as for holotype. Types deposited in the collections of the Illinois Natural History Survey.



Terthrothrips magnicauda new species, female. Fig. 1, dorsal aspect of head and prothorax; fig. 2, pelta, the median sclerite of abdominal tergite I; fig. 3, abdominal sternum VIII.

Nomenclature Notice

All comments relating to the following should be marked with the file number and sent to Francis Hemming, 28 Park Village East, Regent's Park, London N.W. 1, England.

Oxyypoda Mannerheim, 1831 (Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera), designation of *Oxyypoda spectabilis* Maerkel, 1844, as type species of, to validate current usage (pp. 176-178) (File: Z.N. (S.) 443).

For details see: Bull. Zool. Nomencl. Vol. 11, Part 6.